

## The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

## THE NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

The bill passed by congress giving Dakota two new judicial districts, one in South and one in North Dakota, is of vast importance to Bismarck, and the full text of the bill is published herewith for the first time. As will be observed, section eight provides that two terms of court shall be held annually at the city of Bismarck, said court to have the same jurisdiction as any other district in the territory, which means United States jurisdiction. Heretofore Bismarck has been deprived of these sessions, and Fargo has reaped thousands of dollars annually which rightfully belonged to Bismarck, the majority of cases in the United States courts having come from the Missouri slope and western Dakota, where Indian reservations and military posts abound. The sessions of court bring hundreds of witnesses and interested parties to the city and resident lawyers will readily recognize the benefits to accrue from this bill. The following is the text of the bill as it finally passed.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that hereafter the supreme court of the territory of Dakota shall consist of a chief justice and five associate justices, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the president to appoint two additional associate justices of said supreme court, in manner now provided by law, who shall hold their offices for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Sec. 3. That the said territory shall be divided into six judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court at such time and place as may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 4. That until changed by the legislative assembly of said territory, the fifth district of said territory shall consist of the said counties, namely: Bismarck, Kingsbury, Badde, Deuel, Hamlin, Grant, Codington, Clark, Day, Spink, Brown, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully, Edmunds, Faulk, McPherson, Potter, Campbell, Roberts and Wapeton, and the second district shall consist of the remainder of the territory which now constitutes said second district and fourth districts, respectively, as defined by the statutes of said territory.

Sec. 5. That until changed by the legislature of said territory, the sixth district shall consist of the following counties, namely: Bowman, Villard, Billings, Deuel, McPherson, Alfred, Buford, Flannery, Wallace, Mountrail, Williams, Stark, Hettinger, Morton, Mercer, McLean, Stevens, Renville, Wynn, Bottineau, McHenry, Sheridan, Burleigh, Emmons, McIntosh, Logan, Kidder, Wells, DeSmet, Rosebud, Towner, Benson, Foster, Sully, and La Moure, Dickey, Griggs, Steele and Barnes.

Sec. 6. That temporarily and until otherwise ordered by law, the additional associate justices to be appointed under this act, are hereby assigned to said fifth and sixth districts, and the time and place as now fixed by the statutes of said territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

Sec. 7. That the district court for said fifth judicial district shall have no jurisdiction to try, hear, or determine any matter or cause wherein the United States is a party, and no United States grand or petit jury shall be summoned in said court, but said fifth district is hereby attached to and made a part of the second judicial district for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters and causes arising within said fifth district, in which the United States is a party.

Sec. 8. That the district court for said sixth political district shall have and possess jurisdiction to try, hear and determine all matters and causes that the court of any district in said territory may possess, and for such purposes two terms of said court shall be held annually in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh; and a grand and petit jury shall be summoned therein in the manner now required by law in the United States courts in said territory.

Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 relate to Washington territory only.

Sec. 14. That an offense committed before the passage of this act shall be prosecuted, tried and determined in the same manner and with the same effect (except as to the number of judges) as if this act had not been passed.

Not only is Bismarck pleased with the passage of the above bill, but recognizes and appreciates the successful efforts of Delegate Raymond in securing a Bismarck man, Mr. W. H. Francis, for the judgeship.

The democrats have done what the republicans devoutly wished they would do—nominated for the presidency Grover Cleveland, of New York. A man whose qualifications for the presidency are not known; a man whose worth is recognized only by friends of monopolies; a man without a record for ability extending beyond the governorship of New York and the office of sheriff and mayor of Buffalo; a man whose career as governor has made himself obnoxious to workmen and the rank and file of labor voters. He vetoed the bill decreasing the hours of a day's labor and the bill reducing the fares on the street railways over which the thousands of laboring men are obliged to ride. His nomination is particularly objectionable to John Kelly and Tammany, and Mr. Kelly will now see to it that his prediction of a few days ago is fulfilled, viz: that in case of Cleveland's nomination, New York will give Blaine forty to eighty thousand majority. The nomination of Cleveland means the election of Blaine, with less effort than if almost any other candidate had been chosen. Cleveland

was elected governor of New York by an overwhelming majority simply because of lack of enthusiasm for the republican candidate Mr. Folger. This is proven by the fact that Hancock received more votes than Cleveland, and yet was unsuccessful. The business men among the democrats in New York are in favor of Cleveland, but the masses are not. To be successful, a presidential candidate must have the support of the masses. Socially Mr. Cleveland is said to be a very clever fellow. He is a bachelor of 47 and rather good looking. He is a native of New Jersey and comes from a ministerial family, his father and a number of his relatives being Protestant clergymen. Grover received an academic education after which he went to New York city as a clerk in some charitable institution. He soon became infected with the western fever, and on his route to his intended destination he stopped in Buffalo, New York, to visit a wealthy uncle residing in that city, who persuaded his nephew to remain and take a position in his store. Young Cleveland, however, aspired to become a lawyer, and his relative encouraged him in this ambition by securing him a clerkship with a prominent law firm in Buffalo. Mr. Cleveland was admitted to the bar in 1859, and soon thereafter was appointed assistant district attorney for the county of Erie. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of the county and in 1881 mayor of the city. In 1882 he was elected governor of New York, his overwhelming majority being caused by the indifference of republicans and the failure of many of them to vote, owing to dissatisfaction with their own candidate.

The crop report of the agricultural department relative to various grains shows as follows: Corn—Increase of about 2 per cent. The total area will be between 69,000,000 and 70,000,000 acres. A few states report a decrease. There is a good degree of uniformity in the increase in the southern and central districts. It is 2 per cent in Iowa, 20 in Nebraska, and 30 in Dakota. There is also an increase on the Pacific coast. The condition of spring wheat is up to the normal standard of 100, the same as in July of last year. Wisconsin and Minnesota stand 101 and Dakota 102. Winter wheat sustains the promises of previous reports. The average condition is 94, or one point higher than in June, and the same as in May. The report of winter wheat covers an area of about 27,000,000 acres, and unless the threshing records should prove disappointing or injury, the result will exceed 350,000,000 bushels. The condition of barley is good; 98 against 97 last July. Oats—Average 98; average of rye, 97. The excessive production and low price of potatoes in 1883 caused a reduction of 3 per cent. in area. The condition is good. A large increase, amounting to 10 per cent, has been made in the area of tobacco.

It is said that George William Curtis will support Cleveland and the democratic party. At the Chicago republican convention he spoke as follows: "We are confronted with the democratic party, very hungry, and, as you may well believe, very thirsty; a party without a single definite principle, a party without any distinct national policy which it dares to present to the country; a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils." Under the circumstances the flop will be accompanied by acute pains and will be watched with interest by friends solicitous for his welfare.

By a unanimous vote of all the states Thos. A. Hendricks has been nominated for the vice presidency by the democrats. Mr. Hendricks was born on a farm near Zanesville, Ohio, in September, 1819, and his life has been a busy one. In 1876 he was the nominee for the vice presidency and carried his own state, Indiana, by over 5,000 majority. Mr. Hendricks certainly adds strength to the democratic ticket as he is an able and honest man.

GRAND FORKS COUNTY is the first to act in relation to the New Orleans exposition scheme. Her county board has guaranteed \$1,000 to Commissioner McKenzie, and appointed two commissioners to collect samples of grain, etc., in the county. Doubtless other counties will be heard from soon. The importance of the affair certainly requires immediate attention. Dakota should show the world what her soil is capable of producing.

COL. VILAS, of Wisconsin, chairman of the democratic convention, is said to have sustained his reputation in that capacity most admirably. He is one of the ablest men of the west, and is justly entitled to the distinction of being the champion democratic orator of the country. Wisconsin is also honored with another great and good democrat, General Bragg.

FLANDREAU ENTERPRISE: It is pleasant to see how well pleased both the Bismarck and Yankton factions are at the appointment of Col. Pierce as governor. It is to be hoped that both factions will continue in their present pleased frame of mind.

As will be seen by the proceedings of the appointing board, published in another column, Mr. C. H. Bradford, of the

firm of Edwards & Bradford, was elected commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. E. H. Bly. Mr. Bradford is a solid business man and will be a careful guardian of the people's interests.

The demagoguism of Ben Butler did not work at the democratic convention. His strength, if he had any, did not materialize, and his platform was unanimously sat down upon. In speaking of Butler's popularity with the laboring men the Cleveland Leader, of recent date, says: "That Ben Butler is an able man, a great lawyer, and a shrewd, far-seeing politician no one will doubt, but the pretense that he is, in any sense, a friend of the workingman, is a piece of colossal sarcasm. He is now over sixty years of age, and during his whole life he has labored perseveringly, intelligently and industriously for one man; and that man is Ben Butler. He has been a democrat, a republican, a Greenbacker, a labor reformer, and now he is again a democrat. Should the convention reject him this week he will probably be an independent, and see how many votes he can poll as a third candidate. He has been accumulating riches all his lifetime, and while no one knows how wealthy he is, it is certain that he is worth millions. He is himself everything which his most noisy supporters denounce. He is the owner of all sorts of bonds, the attorney for all kinds of corporations, providing they can pay him a good fee, and the aspirant for every position of high honor. His fertile intellect and great wealth afford him unbounded resources and his easy conscience enables him to slip in and out of different political organizations as gracefully as an eel glides through the water. To him all means of advancement are equally good. He courts the southern bulldozer and the northern workingman. He gives his counsel and advice to the grasping monopolist, and passes as the irreconcilable enemy of all monopoly. He asks the nation to accept him as its chief magistrate, as the executor of the law, and he appears as the fonder of discontent and the champion of communism. He will be anything to win. He regards the political arena as a sort of battlefield where all means are good provided they point in the direction of victory. He loves the excitement of politics and cares not which party he affiliates with if it promises any prospect of success.

The Portland Oregonian says: The first campaign document will be the Blaine letter of acceptance. A gentleman who has been in Maine, and has talked with Mr. Blaine over a rough draft of it, says it will be one of the most interesting state papers in the history of American politics. It will outline the policy of Mr. Blaine's administration, and it will set forth in a clear and masterly way his views as to commercial and foreign policy, and will commend the candidate to the business interests, to all who have the good of the country at heart, and to every man who is proud of the American name. "No one," said the gentleman, "after reading the letter of acceptance, will feel that Mr. Blaine need be given the advice of the British foreign office to one of its principal ministers—'put a little more starch in your shirt collar.'" It will be a letter which will be in the fullest and broadest sense American.

A DINNER was given in London recently by Mr. Grey, M. P., to Henry Villard, at which a number of the English visitors to the Pacific slope at the opening of the Northern Pacific railroad were present. Lord Carrington made a speech highly complimentary to Mr. Villard, and presented him, on behalf of his British guests, with a beautiful silver cup shaped like an urn and handsomely wrought with a suitable inscription. Mr. Villard responded modestly and happily. He expects to return home about the first of August.

Gov. CLEVELAND is what the ladies would call "a good looking man." He has a vigorous, robust constitution and is slightly bald. He is one of a family of nine children, all of whom except two, burned at sea, are living.

ANOTHER letter from Eli Perkins appears in today's issue. It shows the superior condition of the American laborer as compared with his English fellow, and also contains much other spicy and interesting matter.

IN THE Ward murder trial at Grand Forks, Dick Turpin turned states' evidence, and his evidence will probably convict Lair and seriously implicate other parties.

It is said that Ben. Butler's minority report received a decided minority vote, Ben. and a delegate in the corner of the hall under the restaurant sign voting for it.

The ticket intended was Cleveland and Reform, but Reform was dropped towards the last, and Hendricks nominated.

DAKOTA'S two votes, as in the republican convention, were first, last and all the time on the winning side.

AN EASTERN exchange says Julius Caesar Burrows has a Methodist camp meeting voice.

## ELI PERKINS ABROAD.

Special Correspondence of the Bismarck Tribune

WARWICK CASTLE, ENGLAND, JUNE 21.—One of the grandest churches in England is St. Mary's at Warwick. It ranks with Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's. Like all the great churches, Oxford colleges, and castles in England, it used to belong to the Catholics. The first Earls of Warwick were strong Catholics. In fact, every institution in England was Catholic up to the time Henry VIII quarrelled with Pope Leo X., in the fifteenth century. Previous to Henry's quarrel with the Pope, because he would not annul his marriage with Catharine of Aragon and permit him to marry Anne Boleyn, this wicked King was called the Prince of the church. Pope Leo sent him word from Rome in 1514, labelled "To the Defender of the Faith," and the sword is on exhibition at Oxford. But all at once King Henry got mad (all on account of a woman), and whirled every Catholic church in England round to Protestantism. It is safe to say that, if Henry VIII hadn't fallen in love with Anne Boleyn, England would have been as Catholic as Spain to-day, and Warwick Cathedral and Westminster Abbey would have been presided over by Catholic Cardinals. Even now all the old Catholic altars, pictures, crosses, and inscriptions are left in the churches.

When the curate was showing us the splendor of Beauchamp chapel, and this beautiful arched stone ceiling at St. Mary's, I asked him if Catholics ever came into the church.

"Yes," he said, "they sometimes come in. The other day an Irishman came in and crossed himself before the altar, and knelt and said his Catholic prayer."

"What did you say to him?" I asked.

"Why, I went up to him and told him this wasn't a Catholic church."

"And he? What did he say?"

"He said 'Begorry, it was built by the Catholics, sure; it's the old Catholic altar, and we'd all be worshipping here now if your bloody Englishmen hadn't stolen it! But the time will come again, by the Holy Virgin, we'll have it back again—do you mind that, now?'"

When I look at all these Catholic relics and see the thousands of carved cathedrals, built and owned and worshipped in by these Catholics, I can't help but feel, Protestant though I am, that this poor Irishman spoke some truth.

Since the time of Henry VIII deposed Cardinal Wolsey, 183 religious sects have been established in England. The Romanists still swear by the Pope, the Puritans by John Knox, the Protestants by Luther and Calvin, the Methodists by John Wesley, the Salvationists by General Booth, and the Baptists by Spurgeon. Out of a population of 81,000,000 souls in England and her colonies, 18,000,000 belong to the Church of England, 14,500,000 are Methodists, 13,500,000 are Catholics, 10,000,000 are Presbyterians, 8,000,000 are Baptists, 6,000,000 Congregationalists, 1,000,000 Unitarians, and 10,000,000 are non-professors. New sects are springing up every day. A Theistic church has just been founded in London, and \$30,000 has been subscribed for a new church.

The absorbing passion of Protestantism in England, is hatred of Popery and the Catholic church. Twenty years ago a Catholic priest would have been mobbed in London. Catholic priests and nuns are not to be seen in England now. I have not seen either yet on English soil—England will never forget the Inquisition. The cruelties of Bloody Mary; the burning of Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer at Oxford in 1541; and the bloody thumb-screws, shackles, guillotine blocks and scavenger's daughters in the Tower, will always make the English hate Popery.

## TRUTH FROM AN ENGLISH LABORER.

The ordinary English laborer is happy, ignorant and contented. He is as generous and whole souled as he is stupid. He has no aim in life but present existence. He knows nothing of theology. He is always healthy, because he never has money enough to overfeed. While his master is eating plover, drinking old port, and suffering with the gout, the broad-shouldered red faced laborer eats his bread and cheese, the perfect picture of health. He knows nothing of the world. He has never been ten miles from where he was born. America to him is as totally unknown as the lost Atlantis is to us.

The other day, while riding beyond Hatherly, in North Devon county, western England, I saw one of these West of England farm laborers in the field ploughing. I sent my wife on to town and crawled through the hedge and spent an hour with him. I wanted information, not from books, but from its very source, the man himself. He did not show much curiosity when he saw me coming over the ploughed ground.

"Good morning!" I said.

"Mornin' t' you, zir," pulling his horse to a stop.

"What are you doing here?" I asked.

"Lor' zar! I be plowin'."

"What are you going to raise here?"

"Kasn't zactly zis, Maaster ant told I what he be plantin' here."

"I expect you are summer fallowing the ground for fall wheat," I said. "I am a farmer myself."

"Lor', be ya that there? We'd y' come from?" he asked, for the first time showing surprise.

"I come from New York," I said.

"Lor', we'd be that there?"

"Why over in America?"

"That be Mureky. You be trav'ler, be ye, you'd be come from vurein parts? Acouse me, zir," he said, taking off his hat, "ave'rd tell on yang Jan Dobe. He be out in Mureky tu."

"What part of America?" I asked.

"Abd' know. I year tell as he ware in the states. He'd a leave y'er its year acome next January."

"I don't think I've seen John Dobe," I said, and, continuing, I asked him if he had been in London.

"London, Lor' no. I beano trav'ler. I does stoop 'ome—bide my work."

"How much wages do you get a year?" I asked.

"Ide aget vumteen 'hillin' a week. I be gen'ral day laborer. 'Arvvetin' time I do get zarpune er 'on' after zanzet, and maaster gies us all ze zider us der want."

"How much do you lay up a year?"

"Abd' no. Us Doan't save naught."

"Well, who'll take care of you then in your old age?" I asked.

"Abd' no. Sp'ose I gets odd jobs round farm."

"How many children have you?"

"Lor' I got viden—dree byes an' tu girls."

"What do your girls do?"

"They both be out at svice."

## NEWS COMMENTS.

The citizens of Fargo are raising \$500 to pay for the uniforms of the new military company of that city.

On the whole, Fargo democrats appear pretty well satisfied.—Fargo Republican. And so they ought, considering they have been in the hole so long.

The London Daily News is supporting Cleveland. Just the amount paid the News by Mr. Blaine is not stated, but its services among the Irish voters are valuable indeed.

MINISTER JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is better.—Chicago Tribune. Thank heaven. The man has been growing worse so long we thought it about impossible for him to reform.

CHAIRMAN CORLISS, of Fergus Falls, will support both Nelson and Kindred.—Pioneer Press. Has Mr. Corliss a cocked eye, and does he in any other way resemble the Massachusetts Ben?

At a concert in London yesterday Sarah Bernhardt recited in pure English "The Last Rose of Summer."—Chicago Times. The megaphone just behind the scenes must have been in splendid working order.

Four thousand dogs, on which no license had been paid were killed in Pueblo by the police in the month of May, and still the sausage holds its own in open market, with prices firm and advancing.

LEWIS BISHOP, actor in "Two Orphans," suicided in New York.—Exchange. Poor man, he assisted in holding the orphans up before a patient public until his conscience turned on him and remorse set in.

GOVERNOR PIERCE is the third newspaper man among Dakota's eight governors, and the Yankton Press and Dakotian says the newspaper men have been good governors. The other two were Governors Faulk and Pennington.

MR. FLOWER has probably got through taking statesmen home to dinner.—Chicago Times. It's about time. Has Mr. Flower been laboring under the impression that "statesmen" have anything to do with nominating presidents?

CARDINAL MANNING has made forty journeys to Rome since he assumed office.—Minneapolis Tribune. That's as good a way to "put in the time" as we know of, but why don't the cardinal have his pass changed and take in some other portions of the globe?

BEARS are very numerous in portions of Otter Tail county, and parents are afraid to let children leave their houses.—Little Falls Transcript. It might be added that the young ladies of the community have deserted their homes and may be found strolling anxiously through the woods.

AN exchange says that Oscar Wilde and his wife have been a great success in Paris. Oscar must have struck the town with a hand-organ playing the Marseillaise, and exclaimed in the loudest attitude of aestheticism that Parez is the too too of all the utterly ists of modern civilization and enlightenment.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR's appointment of John Jarrett of Pittsburg as chief of the new labor bureau was a wise one in every respect. Mr. Jarrett is a level-headed man, of superior executive ability, large practical experience, and extensive information on the subjects that will come under his jurisdiction as the head of that department.

PAUL MARTIN, of Milwaukee, has gone to the penitentiary three months for stealing a kiss from Miss Ernestine Curtis.—Philadelphia Call. According to this standard, the majority of young men, including Tecumseh Sherman, will wear striped uniforms and harvested heads until the evening of eternity.

DAVID LAUPHEIMER, a wholesale druggist of Baltimore, killed himself with a revolver.—Times. Despite the frequent warnings of the press, people will continue to carry about such names. Not only this, but if a child's surname is euphonic, parents are prone to burden them with a suicidal christening, and the column of horrors remains creditably filled.

GEN. "BOB" TOOMBS, now 74 years old, stoops considerably and walks with difficulty. He has lost much flesh during the past few years, and cataract is impairing his sight.—Chicago Tribune. By the time he has a stroke of paralysis in the left side, becomes deaf, is attacked with cerebro-spinal meningitis, gets into a collar and elbow contest with rheumatism and carries a few gallons of water in the upper flat, the general will be spoken of as an invalid.

The oldest delegate to the democratic national convention this year is Dr. Uriah Terrill, of Virginia, who is 92 years of age, served in the war of 1812, entered politics in Jackson's first campaign, and went first to a national convention in 1844 to vote and work for Henry Clay.—Exchange. What a sensation the doctor could have created in the convention by telling the actual democratic truth since his alliance with that tariff-finkering organization.







BY M. H. JEWELL.

For President—	JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.
For Vice-President—	JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

the Pall Mall Gazette, after predicting Mr. Cleveland's election, observes that the attempt to curry favor with the South by printing as republican cam-

AFTER visiting the Yellowstone National Park region and acquainting himself with every feature, General Passenger Agent C. S. Fee, of the Northern Pacific, issues a special announcement to members of the National Educational Association, now holding a session in Madison, Wisconsin, giving the reasons why they should visit that region via the Northern Pacific road. The circular reads: "It is the only railroad that runs rapid trains from St. Paul to the gateway to the park. It is the only line west of the Missouri river or St. Paul running

THE old ticket on the half shell—  
Cleveland and Hendricks.

The special edition of the B. & O. d Book, devoted to the history of the Republican party and its antecedents, is almost indispensable publication to use at all interested in the development of the campaign of the year. Great care is manifested in the compilation of data, and while everything is stated in the most concise manner, the information is so clear and explicit as to be readily comprehended. The chapter devoted to the origin of the party and national outcome from the dismemberment of prior parties, is of exceeding interest, as is also the points showing party policy as expressed through constitutional action. The condensed proceedings of the national conventions of various parties, from the earliest period of the country's history to the present, is of no ordinary value, and it is interesting never before attempted in such

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## Miss Lirripip's Lovers.

[Chambers' Journal.]

NEWSPAPER

hed visitors. He expresses satisfaction at result of his trip. He found everything in

Medical Lake salt is the best shampoo made.

EMERSON & WAKEMAN PROP'RS.  
Corner Main and Third Streets.

ing? But, upon the whole, she was glad to see Horace, who, no doubt, simply desired to enquire how she was after the dance of the

"Do not ask me," replied Lydia, who was

their destruction, known as the "Deadly  
Ble-Buster." It is constructed on purely  
scientific principles, and is worked by an air  
pump which draws the beetles from their  
holes by force.







# By Telegraph

## Blaine, Logan and Protection.

New York, July 15.—The republican mass meeting called to ratify the nomination of Blaine and Logan was held tonight at the Grand opera house. There was a crowd of several hundred people about the doors as early as 7 o'clock, and in less than five minutes after access to the hall was obtained every seat was filled and a little later every available foot of space in the vast auditorium was occupied. The stage was tastefully draped with flags and bunting and on either side hung portraits of the candidates. The audience was enthusiastic and as prominent republicans who took their places on the platform were recognized they were lustily cheered. Mr. Smith, in the course of his remarks, asked what was going to be the issue in the canvass, and a voice in the gallery replied, "protection." At this the audience got up and cheered long and loudly. Mr. Smith went on to say he agreed with the assemblage and made an argument of considerable length to show the great benefits that were derived from a protective tariff. A long series of resolutions were read by the secretary, who was frequently interrupted by applause when the names of Abraham Lincoln, General Grant and Presidents Garfield and Arthur were referred to.

Among other things the resolutions declared that the republicans of the city of New York nearly approved of the policy of the party in protecting American industry and American workmen from competition with any form of cheap or servile labor; that the party was pledged to a protective policy and at the same time it was declared that whatever irregularities existed in the present tariff would be corrected. The democratic party, it said, could not evade its responsibility for the late attempt in congress to legislate in the interest of free trade, for which policy it also declared in its Chicago platform, but in vague and evasive terms. The wise and sagacious administration of President Arthur was commended. Full faith and confidence in the character, capacity and patriotism of Jas. G. Blaine was expressed, with a warm appreciation of his eminent public services and pride in his abilities, which placed him in the front rank of American statesmen. General Logan was eulogized as a representative volunteer soldier, whose civil record as distinguished and pure as his military service was brave and effective. His nomination was heartily ratified. The resolutions were adopted unanimously amid great cheering. The chair introduced Hon. Wm. M. Everts, and as he came to the front of the stage the house rose and cheered him lustily. Mr. Everts delivered a telling speech full of argument, good points and fine humor, and was frequently interrupted by hearty applause. He was followed by Senator Hawley and others, whose addresses were received with great enthusiasm.

## Northwestern Railroad Notes.

ST. PAUL, July 15.—President McKinnon and Mr. Stevens, of the Minneapolis board of trade, and C. S. Drummond, vice president of the Red River Valley Navigation company are in the city to confer with General Manager Marvel regarding the Red River Valley line from St. Vincent to Winnipeg, in order to avoid the enormous charges of the Canadian Pacific.

The regular shipment of beef cattle over the Northern Pacific to Montana points will commence in about two weeks. From information received at the general freight department, the shipments are expected to aggregate 75,000 head, about twice the amount of last year's business.

The Northern Pacific earnings increased 35 per cent. during the last six months over the corresponding period of 1893.

Traveling Agent Wheeler, of the Omaha line, is ticket agent of the company in Minneapolis. The Manitoba railway will run a special Grand Army train on Friday July 25, to Devil's Lake, Dakota, returning on the next Monday evening. Fare for the round trip, \$12.50.

The Manitoba has issued a new coal tariff from St. Paul and Duluth to all points on its line, to take effect August 1. Quite a general change has been made in rates, it being the purpose to pay rebates to regular shippers.

## An Iowa Virago.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, July 15.—A woman who kept a saloon before the prohibitory law went into effect began selling beer on Saturday. The temperance people caused her arrest yesterday when she gave birth and continued to sell. The sheriff attempted to arrest her today, when she drew a revolver and defied him. He procured assistance and after a turbulent scene, in which a mob came to the woman's assistance and flourished revolvers, she was arrested. A crowd surrounded the jail and threatened to tear it down. When released on bail she was triumphantly carried through the streets by the yelling populace. Her action was at the instance of the Marshall brewery, which proposes to make it a test case.

## The Ward Murder Trial.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., July 15.—The case of the Ward brothers' murderers has gone to the jury after great and learned efforts of Governor Davis for the defense and response by Bell for the prosecution. There was a perfect jam at the court house. The charge of the jury was received with great solemnity and is against most of the positions of the defense, particularly on the land claim and self defense. Common report affirmed the land title and the principle of self defense was excused. The district attorney, in closing, made the remarkable statement that he didn't believe that one of the jurymen had said the "Ward boys ought to have been hung and quartered," and pointedly charged that if any jurymen had said so he would be prosecuted for perjury. He made a strenuous appeal for conviction, for the honor of the laws of Dakota.

## Two Hangings for One Day.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 15.—At 10 o'clock last night Judge Frank Guthrie, Kanawha circuit, held a special session of court and sentenced Charles Shurlock, a member of the Hill Boys' Jesse James gang, who murdered Alvin Woods and shot his father, Jack Woods, near St. Albans, this county, in the latter part of April. Shurlock is to hang in October next. Wm. Coleman, alias John Coleman, colored, who shot and killed R. Stonehill, colored, at Saturday Night last October, was sentenced by the same judge to be hanged the same day as Shurlock.

## A Bad Printer.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 15.—A Journal Winnipeg special says: A gentleman, for a year a mem-

ber of Finkert's detective agency of Chicago, but recently employed by the Canadian Pacific railroad here, reported to the police a few days ago that his daughter of 19 years had been induced to leave her home in Minneapolis about a week ago by a printer, who brought her to Winnipeg. Search was made and the girl found in a house of ill shape. The father induced her to leave the house and this morning started for Minneapolis with her. She was employed in Minneapolis for some time as a book canvasser.

## He is Not Ready Yet.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—General Benjamin F. Butler arrived here this morning and was interviewed by a Star reporter. He positively refused to discuss his attitude, or intimate his further course. He said the latter is a subject for consideration, and when he has given it the careful consideration it merits, he will declare himself over his signature in no unmistakable terms. In the meantime he pronounces in a wholesome way, any and all expressions or declarations purporting to come from him as false.

## Cannot With Honor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—Hon. William F. Butler, editor of the Union, was granted leave of absence until after November at his own request, because he says he cannot, with service to the party, credit to the paper, or honor to himself, conduct the Union during the present political campaign. He has also sent his resignation as a candidate for presidential elector to Chairman Manning, of the democratic state committee.

## An Embezzler Nabbed.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 15.—The Journal's Winnipeg special says: G. A. Stanbro, agent of the Northern Pacific Express company at Hawley, Minnesota, was arrested here today on a telegram from St. Paul, charging him with embezzling company funds. He will probably be extradited. Stanbro was up before the police court this morning but was remanded pending instructions from Washington.

## The Campaign in New York.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The executive committee of the republican state committee today decided to take the army and navy club in connection with the Gilsey House as headquarters. It will be reopened immediately. At the headquarters of the republican national committee it was stated that everything was progressing favorably. Documents are being prepared for distribution.

## Boiler Explosion.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Daily News' Bloomington, Ind., special: A boiler at Carter's saw mill in the southwest part of the county exploded last night and blew the mill into atoms. Over a dozen men were in the structure at the time. John Carter, Wesley Carter, Wm. Graves and G. C. Reyer were instantly killed and all the others severely injured.

## Tenement Houses Burned.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—The Johnson row of five frame tenement houses, at Rochester, Pennsylvania, with their contents, were entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The flames spread very fast; so much so that the occupants, twenty in number, barely escaped with their lives. Loss about \$5,000.

## Died From a Blow.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 15.—Charles Bryant, a cousin of Alderman Coe, who was knocked down and robbed by highwaymen on the state university campus on Sunday night, died at 1:30 this afternoon. The blow which fell him caused concussion of the brain and paralysis set in. He remained unconscious till death.

## The Marquis Again on Top.

ST. PAUL, July 15.—A Minneapolis Journal Medora, Dakota, special says: Medora for the future gets all the Black Hills freight by a late agreement with the Northern Pacific. A freight house is now being built, 280x40 feet, thirty-five carpenters being at work. A stage line will be running in two weeks from Medora to the hills.

## Horse Thief Caged.

ST. PAUL, July 15.—Ed. Heintz was arrested today on a charge of horse stealing. He confessed that he had taken a horse from Turnbul's stable a month ago and sold it at Winona. He waived examination and was held over to await the action of the grand jury.

## Butler and Another Mountebank.

NEW YORK, July 14.—General B. F. Butler left tonight for Washington. He refuses to be interviewed. James R. Reilly, a showman, was bitten by a rattlesnake on Sunday at High Bridge, while exhibiting it.

## Precautions Against Cholera.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The coroner states that Charles Mitchell, the seaman, died of violent cholera morbus, not from an attack of Asiatic cholera. The work of disinfecting the thickly populated tenement districts of the city begins today.

## Killed in a Humane Action.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 14.—Two sons of Thomas Lee, a farmer on Roaring creek, and a man named Kohler were killed while saving stock from a barn fired by lightning.

## Labor Trouble.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., July 14.—A serious labor outbreak is feared at Hartman's steel mill. The men have been on a strike for some time and it is rumored the company will import workmen.

## Good Time.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 14.—Wm. Hargis' horse, "Sour Mash," was driven twenty miles in 77 minutes and 35 seconds by Sam. Richards at Hamden park this afternoon.

## A California Town Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The small town and mission of San Jose was almost totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$50,000; insurance small.

## A Good Nomination.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.—The Cambria county republican convention today nominated Gen. Jacob M. Campbell for congress.

## More Laborers Killed.

BUFFALO, July 14.—By the caving in of the bank at the mouth of Clarion river three laborers were killed and several wounded.

## A Family Burned to Death.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 11.—Dispatch, Bradford, Pennsylvania, special says: The most destructive fire in the history of Bradford occurred at an early hour this morning, by which four persons were burned to death and four others badly injured, and it is believed fatally.

ten buildings destroyed. The fire originated in the bakery of Mrs. Charles Reilly, and spread so fast that Mary and Lizzie Reilly, aged two and six years and a Swedish servant girl were suffocated and burned to a crisp. Mrs. Reilly, in an effort to save her babies, was horribly burned and died shortly after being taken from the burning building. Lena Gerenty and Mary Toohy were asleep when the fire broke out and escaped by jumping through a window and both were severely injured, and Miss Toohy, it is thought will die. John Holden and James Gerenty were also badly burned. The latter is the father of Mrs. Reilly. The buildings destroyed were stores and mostly of frame. Chas. Reilly, the husband and father of the victims, was drowned two weeks ago, and by the fire the entire family is swept from the face of the earth.

## The Ward Trial.

GRAND FORKS, July 14.—Arguments on defendant's request for some 52 points to judge for instruction to the jury were conducted in the absence of the jury by Gov. Davis for defendant and Waller and Van Arman for the prosecution. The points are mainly on the law of self defense, the question of evidence and reasonable doubt. The prosecution argued that the law of self defense could not avail the defense; that the twelve men went to Ward's shack that night with the express intent of committing an unlawful act and this act comes under the head of riot, a felony under the territorial law. Col. Van Arman, for the first time during the trial, commented on the evidence as showing that under the theory of defense itself they were committing a felony when Charles Ward fired. He maintained, however, that the fact that Ward had surrendered and come out of the shack at the request of those who shot it full of holes, and was running away for his life when shot in the back precluded the possibility of the law of self defense applying to defendant in this case. It is further claimed that even if Lair did not fire the fatal shot, under the circumstances he is equally guilty of murder with the one who did. This is in direct conflict with one of Governor Davis' points; that under the same law murder can only be maintained against one who commits the act himself, he holding that the indictment does not charge murder as the result of riot.

## An Embankment Caved.

PARKER, Pa., July 14.—This morning, while a gang of railroad laborers were at work at an excavation near here, at Clarion river, an embankment caved and killed two men instantly and it is thought fatally injured two more. Their names could not be learned.

## LATER.

A dispatch from Parker tonight says: Seven men were buried by the embankment caving in instead of four. Frank Gleason and Michael Weinbraugh were killed and Barnard Singer, William Piper, Charles Allick, William Kendrick and John Schol were injured. Singer and Piper were hurt internally and will probably die. The others will live.

## Plowed Under.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Daily News' Rock Island special: The heavy manufacturing firm of B. D. Buford & Co. assigned today. Liabilities estimated at \$500,000, of which about \$150,000 is in trust deed to W. H. Singer of the iron and steel firm of Singer, Nimick & Co. of Pittsburgh. Nominal assets \$300,000.

## Now Make Him Pay.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—The report of errors in the case of Receiver Hobart, First National Bank of Newark, against Treasurer Dummell, holds Dummell liable for the bank's loss, incurred with his knowledge and assistance, though by the direction and for the profit of the cashier.

## Disposing of Her Child.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., July 11.—An infant was discovered in a privy vault at the Pioneer house this morning. The mother of the child says her name is Larson, and came here with her husband from Mandan about two weeks ago. Inquisition adjourned for further developments.

## Trouble in Rome.

ROME, July 14.—A serious anti-papal demonstration took place here yesterday during services in memory of Pope Pius IX. Riots attempted to cross the square in front of St. Peters when the police and military prevented them. Six rioters were arrested.

## An Old Banker Assigns.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Everett & Waddell, private bankers, in business together thirty years, assigned this morning for a lack of ready cash to meet pressing demands. Liabilities, \$1,000,000; assets several times greater, but not immediately available.

## Slight Demonstration.

DULUTH, Minn., July 11.—No demonstration whatever and no enthusiasm. The democrats express themselves as satisfied with Cleveland and the republicans are also pleased.

## A Machineman Assigns.

ALLIANCE, O., July 12.—John W. McFarland, proprietor of large machine shops here made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors. Assets and liabilities not known.

## A St. Paul Failure.

ST. PAUL, July 11.—The wholesale canned goods firm of Jas. M. Smith & Co. failed this afternoon. Liabilities about \$40,000; assets unknown.

## Son of an Eminent Father.

PORTLAND, Me., July 11.—Hon. Charles Fox Washburn, of M. nescota, son of the late ex-Governor Washburn, died here today, age 35.

## The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Failures for the past seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., in the United States, 184; Canada, 17.

## Hangman's Day.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 11.—Three United States prisoners were executed here today for murders committed in Indian Territory.

## Crossed the River.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., July 11.—Billy and Chas. Hamilton were hanged this morning for the murder of Carl Steible for money.

## Interesting From Europe.

LONDON, July 14.—A party of tourists were overwhelmed by an avalanche on Mount Blanc. One person killed.

## Dakota Republicans.

ST. PAUL, July 12.—The Dakota republican territorial committee met at Lake Park Hotel, Minnetonka beach this afternoon by agreement, to determine the time and place of holding the territorial convention. The following were present in person or by proxy: E. N. Wells, Jamestown, chairman; A. W. Edwards, Fargo, proxy for H. T. Miller; R. F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, proxy for H. McGregg and A. J. Piowman, Deadwood; W. F. Steele, Steele; George W. Howes, Big Stone; Charles H. Henry, proxy for Iver Larson, Mayville; B. E. Prentiss, proxy for A. C. Boland, Rapid City; R. M. Ewart, Mitchell, proxy for John H. King, Chamberlain; John H. Drake, proxy for C. T. McCoy, Aberdeen; W. H. Cuppett, Canton. Chairman Wells holds proxy for John Fadden Grand Forks and C. W. Caldwell, Sioux Falls.

Chairman Wells called the committee to order. Mr. Steele moved that parties desiring to represent points for holding the convention be heard. Adopted.

Editor Drake, of Aberdeen, made an argument for his town, claiming centrality, good hotels and railway facilities. He said Superintendent Prior had pledged a through Fargo Southern train, via Ortonville, for the benefit of North Dakota. Skinner, of Brookings, made a statement for his town, making a good showing of facilities and ease of access. Ewart, of Mitchell, made a like claim for his town. Wells, of Jamestown, expressed the view that free hall facilities should also be pledged, which all applicants at once did. Howes, of Big Stone City, claimed there was a church in his town and a camp meeting tent which would accommodate the whole party. Delegates would come in on night trains and save daylight. He also pledged good hotel facilities and boasted of a fine town. Prentiss pledged Pierre with a new hotel of 120 rooms, and claimed Pierre as convenient to the large delegation from the Black Hills who had heretofore been dragged to remote parts of the territory. For hall facilities he pledged the court house or wigwam. The committee then adjourned to meet in the evening at the Metropolitan, St. Paul.

On assembling at the Metropolitan in the evening five secret ballots were taken on location, resulting in the choice of Pierre, which was declared the place of meeting. The time of holding the convention was fixed for September 17, 1894.

A fierce contest was waged over the basis of representation. Pettigrew and his party contending for the full vote of two years ago as a basis of representation, while Edwards, Wells and Steele fought for the republican vote of that date as a basis. On the first named basis, southern Dakota, whose vote two years ago was largely complimentary to Brookings, democrat, would have a great advantage. After thorough discussion the following resolution drafted by Caldwell, was unanimously adopted as a compromise on the basis of the call in controversy.

Resolved, That in said convention the representation shall be two delegates for each organized county, and additional delegates based upon said county's population as shown by its vote for congressional delegate in 1893, at the rate of one delegate for each two hundred votes of the major fraction thereof.

On motion of Pettigrew, a committee consisting of the chair, Edwards and Drake was appointed to formulate the call on the above basis and the committee of the whole took a recess for refreshments, until 12 o'clock.

The basis agreed upon is regarded as a Pettigrew victory throughout, and anti-Raymond but the basis that could be secured for North Dakota, under the circumstances, and at a late hour tonight Edwards received a proxy from Benson of Barnes too late to be utilized in balloting.

## A Workman's Infernal Machine.

ST. PAUL, July 12.—This morning J. E. Strauss and Andreas Plump, while engaged in repairing a safe which had been in a fire, were horribly mangled by the explosion of a gasoline blower with which they were burning paint from the safe. The blower which exploded was made by Strauss himself, who had worked on a number of similar objects in the performance of his tasks as a safe repairer. This morning he charged the infernal machine with gasoline and laid it on a small forge which stands in the repair shop in the rear of the store. Plump worked the bellows very rapidly. Strauss was about to lift the blower from the bed of coals where it lay, and was in the act of adjusting the iron handle when the thing blew up with a terrific crash, the report of which shattered the skylight and broke all the windows in the shop. The hot cinders in the forge were blown into the faces of the workmen and scattered to all parts of the room, setting fire to every substance of a combustible nature. The two men rushed into the alley, where they were met by friendly hands, and all was done that could be done for their temporary relief. It is feared both men will lose their eyes.

## A Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Mr. H. Halstead, Wm. A. Haines, Jno. K. Myers and J. Edward Bentley, composing the firm of Halstead, Haines & Co., importers and jobbers of dry goods, filed an assignment today for the benefit of creditors to Lewis May, with preferences of \$417,000. The liabilities are reported at \$2,000,000. The announcement of the suspension was received with much surprise among down-town business men. The assignee said he had not examined the books and could make no statement. The members of the firm are not to be seen. A prominent Broadway dry goods merchant said the suspension caused no commotion in dry goods circles because it was expected for some time. A well-known merchant said he believed the liabilities would not exceed \$1,000,000.

## What the English Would Like.

LONDON, July 12.—The Daily News says: America's foreign relations will be safer in Cleveland's hands than in those of Blaine. The latter represents the American jingo party, which, like the same party here, rakes up in audacity and volubility for lack of numbers. As President Cleveland would cultivate quietude abroad and peace at home, it elected he will be chosen on the ground of more worthy representing the probity, good sense and studied moderation of the American people than Blaine.

## Of Course He Won't.

NEW YORK, July 12.—John H. Henry, president of the national anti-monopoly organization said today: "I have not heard from Butler since Cleveland's nomination, but what he said to me before going to Chicago, I am content he will not support Cleveland. He cannot do it; he has formally accepted the nomination of the anti-monopolists and he telegraphed me from Chicago on Thursday, saying he would never consent to the nomination of a monopoly list."

tion of the anti-monopolists and he telegraphed me from Chicago on Thursday, saying he would never consent to the nomination of a monopoly list."

## A Railroad Smash.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A passenger train on the Brooklyn & Coney Island railroad came in collision with an engine and coal train this afternoon, near the curve at Greenwood cemetery, and badly bruised a number of passengers. Charles Merwing, engineer of too coal train, left the depot at Brooklyn thinking that he had time to make a switch outside the city before the 2:30 train came along. He met the passenger train coming at full speed just as he turned the curve at Greenwood cemetery. Hereafter his engine and leaped to the ground. Lewis Hart, engineer of the approaching passenger train, also reversed his engine, but remained at his post. After the collision the coal train, with the engine reversed and full steam on, backed away and was soon speeding towards the depot where it crashed into an approved passenger train. A coal car and the engine were thrown from the track. The engine of the passenger train was completely wrecked, and the roof of an open car entirely carried away. Seats were broken and ground together. No one killed outright.

## Worse Than Murder.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14.—A woman named Mrs. Barner of South Minneapolis was tonight arrested on a charge of abducting and holding for purposes of prostitution two young girls aged 12 and 14. The younger girl has been with the woman a long time. She remembers being stolen, but it was so long ago she has forgotten her right name. The other girl is Florence Nation, whose parents live at Ottumwa, Iowa. The two girls have been leading lives of prostitution for some time, Mrs. Barner's house being the resort of many of the fast young men of means. The woman is now in jail and sensational developments are expected.

## Irish Republicans.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A meeting of the national convention of the Irish American Republican League and other prominent Irish citizens was held in the United States hotel, Long Branch, today, for the purpose of organizing for the coming campaign. A. L. Morris, of New Mexico, presided. A large number of telegrams and letters from different parts of the country making reports of the Blaine and Logan movement were read. It was resolved to hold a convention of Irish American republicans at Cincinnati, Ohio, and a committee was appointed to prepare an address and a plan for the campaign.

## A Lynching and Killing.

OWENSBORO, Ky., July 14.—At 2 o'clock this morning a crowd of masked men forced open the jail and hung Dick May to a tree near by. May, a negro, was charged with rape. The jailor, P. M. Lucas, while the hanging was in progress, fired from the balcony of the jail and killed one man and fatally wounded Dr. Lookhart. The crowd then fired on him, wounding him so that he died this morning.

## A Horrible Burning.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 14.—This morning while Zaeh Taylor was putting a rod in the rolls at the Cambria iron works the red hot rod was by some means thrown over his head and drawn tightly around his neck. It almost decapitated him and literally roasted his neck and shoulders. Thomas O'Neill, another workman, sprang to his assistance and with his bare hands untwisted the rod. Taylor will die and O'Neill is badly burned.

## Butler Will Fight It.

ELIZABETH, N. Y., July 14.—B. W. Lerlinde of this city, secretary of the national committee of the greenback party, who accompanied Gen. Butler from Chicago to Buffalo, says Butler stated distinctly to Gen. Weaver, himself and others that he had accepted the national and anti-monopoly nomination and would run. He will probably concentrate his work in New York state.

## So Ended the Chapter.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—The coroner has ended the investigation upon the dead bodies of persons killed in the late riot. He enumerates fifty-three, whose bodies he viewed. Of these he finds Captain Desmond was killed by unknown persons in the riot; one man, Goetz shot himself accidentally; another Zenebe, was fatally shot on Sunday afternoon by the militia; and all the others were justifiably killed, they having failed to obey the commands of the sheriff to disperse.

## Rough on Young.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Sheriff Dickinson, of this county, arrested a man on suspicion of being T. J. Robinson, advertised in the Police News of July 12th, as from Kansas, and a horse thief and jail breaker and one of the worst men in the west. He registered here as M. L. Young, Atchinson, Kansas. He closely resembles the picture of Robinson.

## Trouble Brewing.

MARSHALLS, July 14.—The workmen's commission issued a red placard to unemployed workmen on which appear the words "Action." The action of the municipality has left us nothing but suicide or hideous death from hunger or the epidemic." Calls to arms have been issued and excited meetings held, but as yet no outbreak.

## Cholera-Stricken France.

MARSEILLES, July 12.—Thirty deaths from cholera here last evening, and eight between nine o'clock and noon today. A panic today. The stations were crowded this morning with fugitives who fought for tickets which agents could not issue fast enough. At Toulon seventeen deaths last evening.

## Coal For Yankton.

YANKTON, July 12.—On the Jenk farm, three miles from Yankton, coal has been struck at a depth of 240 feet. The drill is now four feet into the coal deposit and not through it. Four thinner veins were struck in the first ninety feet down and a forty two by twenty feet shaft will be sunk.

## An Unnatural Father.

CONROCKEN, Pa., July 12.—John Mry, a shoemaker, stabbed his daughter seventeen times and then stabbed himself thirteen times, and died. The daughter will die. She repelled the unlawful advances of her father.

## Who Won't Come.

QUEBEC, July 13.—Judgment was given in the Enco case today denying the application for the prisoner's extradition.

## Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Frelinghuysen today instructed by cable the consular officers at London, Liverpool, Marseille, Havre, Bordeaux, Bremen and Hamburg, to at once appoint competent physicians to inspect all vessels and passengers departing for the United States from ports mentioned. The consular officers referred to are instructed to refuse clean bills of health in all cases except upon the recommendation of the sanitary inspectors. That if such bill be given the consuls are instructed to report by cable any case of infectious or contagious disease known to exist on board the vessel at the time of her departure for the United States. This course is adopted in order that the health officers in our ports may have timely warning of approaching danger and be prepared to take such measures as shall prevent the scourge from gaining foothold in this country. It is probable, under the authority of congress by the contagious disease clause of the legislative bill, that medical examiners will be appointed as attaches to American consulates at the French ports infected with cholera, whose duty it will be to report periodically upon the progress of the disease.

No more one dollar notes can be supplied by the treasury until about August 1st, as orders for their preparation could not be given until after the appropriation bill was passed, and the failure to supply is due to the delay of congress.

## Oh! Gracious.

LONDON, July 12.—The Times this morning says: The platform concocted by the republican and democratic conventions are both unworthy of respect. They are distinguished by the absence of clear convictions, by evasions and trimmings, by servile rivalry, in flattering the masses and in pandering to popular prejudice, modern demagogues and social quacks.



